Physical Separation Treatability Study

Rocky Flats Operable Unit No. 2 Surficial Soil

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION
REVIEW WAIVER PER
CLASSIFICATION OFFICE

Document Control Number RF/ER-94-0010.UN

192451

RF/ER-94-0010.UN

PHYSICAL SEPARATION TREATABILITY STUDY

ROCKY FLATS OPERABLE UNIT NO. 2 SURFICIAL SOIL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
The Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Golden, Colorado

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM DIVISION

OCTOBER 1994

Physical Separation Treatability Study	Document Number: Section: Page: Effective Date:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN Approvals, Rev 0 i of i
Approved By:		
Program Manager W. S. Busby		10-18-94 Date
Project Manager W. J. Roushey		10-17-94 Date

Quality Assurance Program Manager R. S. Luker

Pg 40151

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	Table of Contents, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	i of ii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section		Faye
1.0 1.1 1.1.1 1.1.2 1.2 1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 1.3 1.3.1	INTRODUCTION Site Description Site Name and Description History of Operation Waste Stream Description Production Wastes Pollutants/Chemicals Treatability Study Metallic Contaminants of Concern (COC) Programmatic Risk-Based Preliminary Remediation Goals (PPRG) Treatment Technology Description Treatment Process, Description, and Operating Features Previous Treatability Studies at the Site	1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-2 1-3 1-3
2.0 2.1 2.2 2.2.1 2.2.2	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Conclusions Recommendations Mineralogical Investigation Pilot Study	2-1 2-1 2-1
3.0 3.1 3.2	TREATABILITY STUDY APPROACH Test Objectives and Rational Sampling and Analysis	3-1
4.0 4.1 4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.2.1 4.1.2.2 4.1.2.2.1	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Data Analysis and Interpretation Analysis of Waste Stream Characteristics Analysis of Treatability Study Data Mass Balance for Overall Process Distribution of Metals for Individual Unit Operations Dry Screen Results	4-1 4-1 4-2 4-6 4-6
4.1.2.2.2 4.1.2.2.3 4.1.2.2.4 4.1.2.2.5 4.1.2.2.6 4.1.2.2.7 4.1.2.2.8 4.1.2.2.9	Wet Trommel Results Attrition Scrubber Results Wet Screen Results Gravity Separation (Mineral Jig) Results Gravity Separation (Table) Results Spiral Classifier Results Centrifugal Concentrator Results Hydrocyclone Results	4-6 4-7 4-8 4-8 4-9 4-10
4.1.2.3	Specific Gravity Values for COC Mineral Specie	4-11

Physical Sepa Treatability Study	ration	Document Number: Section: Page:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN Table of Contents , Rev. 0 ii of ii
4.1.4 4.2	Comparison To Test Objectives . Quality Assurance/Quality Contro	ol (QA/QC)	4-12 4-12
5.0 Figure	REFERENCES		5-1
3.1-1	Integrated System for Treatability	Study	3-2
Table			
1.2.4-1 4.1.1-1 4.1.2-1 4.1.2.1-1 4.1.2.2-1 4.1.2.2-1 4.1.2.2.4-1 4.1.2.2.5-1 4.1.2.2.6-1 4.1.2.2.7-1 4.1.2.2.8-1 4.1.2.2.9-1 4.1.2.3-1	Programmatic Preliminary Remed LESAT Feed, PPRGs, and Rock Unit Operations Stream Concent Mass Balance Values in Percent Dry Screen Results	Creek Study Soil Analytrations	yses 4-2
Appendices			
Appendix A	Acronym List		

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	1.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	1 of 4

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 Site Name and Description

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS), a 6,550 acre industrial reservation is located in northern Jefferson County, Colorado. RFETS lies on two major geological units: unconsolidated surficial units (Rocky Flats Alluvium, various terrace alluvia, valley fill alluvium, and colluvium) underlain by Cretaceous bedrock (Arapahoe Formation, Laramie Formation, and Fox Hills Sandstone). Groundwater moves under confined conditions in surficial and shallow bedrock units. Additionally, confined groundwater flow occurs in deeper bedrock sandstones. Surficial soils are predominantly moderately deep to deep, well-drained clay loams of moderate to low permeability (*Final Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation Remedial Investigation, Work Plan [Alluvial]*, U.S. Department of Energy, Rocky Flats Office, Golden, Colorado, 29 February 1991).

1.1.2 History of Operation

From the mid-1950s to the present, RFETS has been a government-owned (U.S. Department of Energy [DOE]), contractor-operated facility that fabricated nuclear weapon components from plutonium (Pu), uranium (U), and other non-radioactive metals (principally beryllium (Be) and stainless steel). Plutonium was also recovered in the facility when it reprocessed components after they were removed from obsolete weapons.

1.2 WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 Production Wastes

Radioactive and nonradioactive wastes were generated in the production processes. Plant waste handling practices involved onsite and offsite recycling of hazardous materials, onsite storage of

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	1.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	2 of 4

hazardous and radioactive mixed wastes, and offsite disposal of solid radioactive materials at other DOE facilities. In the past, hazardous, radioactive, and radioactive mixed wastes were stored and disposed onsite. Primary assessments under environmental remediation programs have identified some of these storage and disposal locations as potential sources of environmental contamination.

1.2.2 Pollutants/Chemicals

The 903 Pad, located on the south eastern side of the plant, is a portion of Operable Unit No. 2 (OU2) and covers an area 113 meters wide by 120 meters long. In 1958, waste drums were stored at this location. Contaminated soil was first discovered in 1964 in an area where 210 liter drums of plutonium-laden lathe coolant oil were stored. The drums contained cutting oil and carbon tetrachloride contaminated with plutonium and uranium cuttings from nuclear weapons components machining operations.

By 1968, all of the drums had been removed, processed, and shipped offsite for disposal. The contaminated area was covered with a pad consisting of successive layers of fill dirt, gravel, and a final layer of asphalt. The level of contamination in the soil ranged between 2,000 to 300,000 disintegrations per minute (dpm)/100 square centimeters (cm²), with penetration depths of 3 to 20 cm. The plutonium metal was originally deposited as fine metallics. It oxidized into PuO₂ in the environment. The average size of the PuO₂ particles was 0.2 microns (*Soil Decontamination Criteria Report*, J. A. Hayden, et al; Rockwell International, November, 1990).

1.2.3 Treatability Study Contaminants of Concern (COC)

For the purposes of this study, seven COC's were identified by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) for investigation:

- 1) Arsenic (As)
- 2) Barium (Ba)
- 3) Beryllium (Be)
- 4) Cadmium (Cd)
- 5) Chromium (Cr)

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	1.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	3 of 4

- 6) Lead (Pb)
- 7) Selenium (Se)

1.2.4 Programmatic Risk-Based Preliminary Remediation Goals (PPRGs)

PPRGs for residential soil are from the July 1994 document of the same name. The values are presented in Table 1.2.4-1. The values are risk-based and, in this case, are calculated for a residential exposure scenario.

Table 1.2.4-1 Programmatic Preliminary Remediation Goals

Analyte	As	Ва	Be	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se
PPRG (MG/KG)	3.66 E-01	1.92 E+04	1.397 E+02	1.02 E-01	III:2.04 E+06 VI:4.88 E+03	Not Established ¹	1.37 E+03

¹The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OWSER) of the EPA has recommended using the EPA Uptake Biokinetic (UBK) Model as a risk assessment tool to predict blood lead levels when predicting soil lead cleanup levels at CERCLA/RCRA sites (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Don R. Clay, OSWER, August 29, 1991). When the model is run with EPA's agency-wide lead strategy benchmarks, an acceptable soil level of approximately 500 ppm is predicted for the level of lead-cleanup in soil.

1.3 TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

1.3.1 Treatment Process, Description, and Operating Features

A detailed description of the TRU-Clean® Process can be obtained from the March 31, 1993 report entitled, "Plutonium in Soils Treatability Studies Rocky Flats Plant Operable Unit 2", by T. K. Wenstrand and T. M. Murarik. This report describes all aspects of the Physical Separation Treatability Test, including operating features, performed by Lockheed Environmental Services and Technology (LESAT) of Las Vegas, Nevada on OU2 surficial soils which generated the residues sampled for this treatability study.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	1.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	4 of 4

1.4 Previous Treatability Studies at the Site

In addition to the LESAT Report, another soils treatability study was reported in August, 1994 entitled, "Rocky Flats Plant Soil Treatment Bench-Scale Treatability Studies (Nuclear Remediation Technologies Division, General Atomics-San Diego, California, GA-C21818). This study reported on preliminary characterization, flotation/attrition scrubbing tests, and leaching tests.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	2.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	1 of 1

2.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 CONCLUSIONS

This physical separation treatability study investigated the performance of various gravity concentrating and size separating unit operations that comprise the TRU-Clean® Process. Overall, the TRU-Clean® process was ineffective in concentrating the seven COCs of interest. The most likely cause of the ineffectiveness was a lack of differences between the specific gravities of the COCs and the bulk of the remaining soil matrix. Although not specifically investigated, the results strongly indicate that the mineralogical specie were not a variety that were effectively concentrated using gravity concentrating devices. None of the size separation techniques were sufficiently effective either.

Overall, this treatability study found that the COCs did not concentrate when subjected to physical separation techniques. These results strongly imply that the COCs specified for the study were in the form of naturally occurring minerals. Had the COCs been placed into the environment as the result of plant operations, they would have probably been in metallic form. Furthermore, if the COCs had been in metallic form, the physical separation techniques employed here would have been effective due to the high density of metals versus the bulk soil.

2.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.2.1 Mineralogical Investigation

Some mineralogical evaluation of surficial soils is warranted to aid future recommendations with regard to remediation investigations.

2.2.2 Pilot Study

Previous soils studies have focused on removing radionuclide contamination. Should a pilot plant study be conducted to remove radionuclides, the recovery of identified mineral COCs could be accomplished concurrently.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	3.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	1 of 3

3.0 TREATABILITY STUDY APPROACH

3.1 TEST OBJECTIVES AND RATIONALE

The objective of this study was to determine the ability of the unit operations employed in the LESAT Treatability Study as a remedial technology for the removal of the seven identified COCs in the form of elements of unknown mineralogy. The technology had previously been evaluated for its ability to remove radionuclide contamination from samples of RFETS soil. The rationale for this study was to expand this investigation to include the mineral COCs. Specifically, this study was initiated at the request of the CDPHE in correspondence dated February 18, 1994 to DOE/RFFO.

A Physical Separation Treatability Test was conducted by LESAT of Las Vegas, Nevada. Samples of soil residues from that test were used for this treatability study. Details of the LESAT Program can be obtained from the March 31, 1993 Report, "Plutonium in Soils Treatability Studies Rocky Flats Plant Operable Unit 2," by T.K. Wenstrand and T.M. Murarik. Since that formal report has been submitted to the Rocky Flats Field Office (RFFO) (NMH-065-94), it will be used as a reference, but not quoted in full. However, the *Integrated System for Treatability Study* diagram (See Fig. 4.1.7 from the LESAT Report) is reproduced in this report (See Fig. 3.1-1). This diagram can be used to compare the results presented in the following sections.

Samples were taken of identified feed and product streams to be used for evaluation of the following physical separation technologies:

- Trommel Screen
- Spiral Classifier
- Attrition Scrubber
- Gravimetric Separator
- Hydrocyclone
- Centrifugal Concentrator

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	3.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	2 of 3

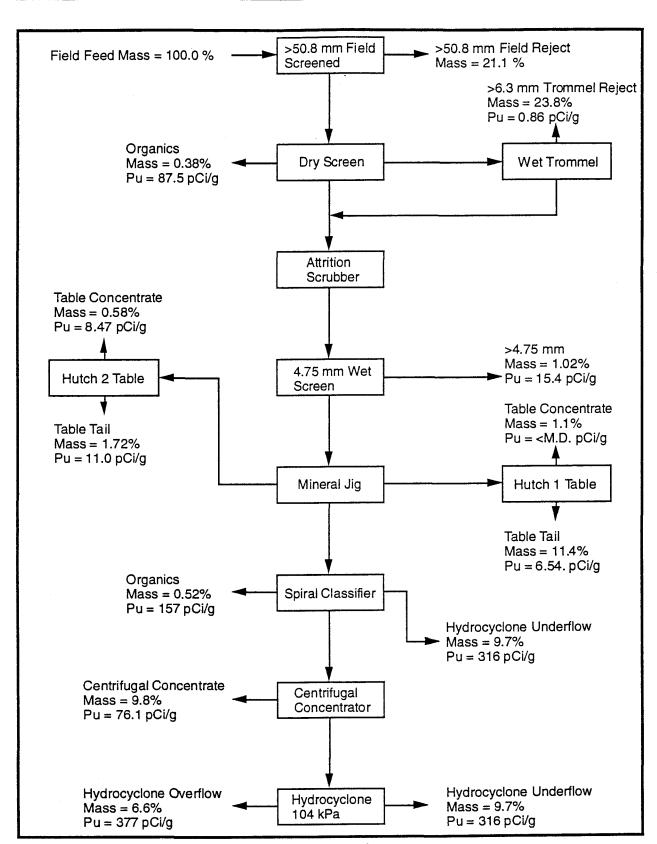


Figure 3.1-1 Integrated System for Treatability Study

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	3.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	3 of 3

The multiple gravity separator identified by CDPHE to be analyzed in this study was omitted in the original LESAT Study. The hydrocyclone, however, was run and is included in this study.

Since the soils residue samples required repacking per RFETS waste procedures, a waste resampling and repacking plan was developed for this study. The Permacon, a controlled environmental facility located in Tent 10 on the 903 Pad, was used for this purpose. Samples were taken of the identified product streams and shipped to an offsite analytical facility for metals analyses.

3.2 Sampling and Analysis

Sampling was conducted according to RFETS procedures L-3306-A, *Waste Characterization* Sampling Procedure Inside the Protected Area (Effective Date 12/11/91); and L-6245-E, Sampling Procedure for Waste Characterization (Effective Date 4/20/94).

Chemical analyses were conducted by Lockheed Analytical Services (LAS-Las Vegas, Nevada). EPA Procedure 6010 using Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) was used to detect barium, beryllium, cadmium, and chromium. EPA Procedure 7000, *Graphite Furnace Analysis*, was used to detect arsenic, selenium, and lead.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	1 of 13

4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1.1 Analysis of Waste Stream Characteristics

This study focuses on the response of minus 50.8 mm soil to the identified unit operations. The original LESAT Study blended multiple drums of OU2 surficial soils to generate a composite feed material. An analytical aliquot was split out of that composited material. The results of that analysis represent the waste stream used as feed and investigated for this study. These values are compared to the PPRGs and the Rock Creek Study data (See Table 4.1.1-1). The Rock Creek Drainage Background Study is important to the Background Soils Characterization Plan (BSCP) and this study because it provides comparative values for the COCs.

Samples were collected in 1992 and 1993 from the Rock Creek Drainage Area (the Rock Creek data set) in the northwest quadrant of the buffer zone of RFETS. This data was collected in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act /Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (RCRA/CERCLA) investigations for OU1 and OU2 to establish a background soil chemistry for determining the nature and extent of contamination, and for human health risk-assessment purposes (*Background Soils Characterization Plan*, RFETS/ER-M-94-00022, May 1994).

The LESAT Feed values were consistently below the Rock Creek background values. The values for beryllium, cadmium, and chromium were an order of magnitude lower. The PPRG for arsenic at 0.366 MG/KG was an order of magnitude lower than the corresponding LESAT value of 3.5 MG/KG. The beryllium value of 0.63 MG/KG was also higher than the PPRG value of 0.149 MG/KG. The remaining LESAT values were consistently lower than the PPRGs, some were several orders of magnitude lower. Beryllium had been previously identified as a target contaminant in soils (Final Treatability Studies Plan [TSP], Section 5.2.1, August 26, 1991). Arsenic was not identified as a target contaminant in the TSP. When the LESAT Feed material

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	2 of 13

from OU2 was compared, it was questioned whether there was a metals COC issue in light of all values found to be less than background.

Table 4.1.1-1 LESAT Feed, PPRGs, and Rock Creek Study Soil Analyses

Analytes in MG/KG							
Description	As	Ва	Ве	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se
LESAT Feed	3.5	102	0.63	0.78	8.5	26.9	0.47
PPRG	0.366	19020	0.149	137	48801	500 ²	13700
Rock Creek ³	5.79	199.7	1.55	1.35	15.21	37.62	0.60

¹Value for Cr+6, Value for Cr +3 = 2,040,000

4.1.2 Analysis of Treatability Study Data

Metallic concentrations for the process streams produced as a result of the investigated LESAT unit operations are shown in Table 4.1.2-1. Consistent with the results presented in Section 4.1.1, arsenic and beryllium were above their respective PPRGs by up to two orders of magnitude. The remaining five metal COC were under their respective PPRGs which was also consistent with the results in Table 4.1.2-1. This data indicated that barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, and selenium were under their respective PPRGs and were not considered to be COCs. Arsenic and beryllium concentrations were above their PPRGs, however, when the untreated feed material (i.e., LESAT Feed) was considered. Arsenic and beryllium COC concentrations were below the background (Rock Creek) which indicated that arsenic and beryllium were not COCs.

4.1.2.1 Mass Balance for Overall Process—Table 4.1.2.1-1 provides individual metal mass balances around the overall process flow diagram shown in Figure 3.1-1. It should be noted that the product mass values shown in Figure 3.1-1 are taken from the LESAT Report.

²Value Derived from EPAUptake Biokenetic Model as Described in Footnote 1 of Table 1.2.4-1.

³Table 3-9, Section 3.0, Page 18 of 25, Background Soils Characterization Plan, RFP/ER-M-9400022, May 1994.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	3 of 13

Table 4.1.2-1 Unit Operations Stream Concentrations

Description	Product Mass-%	As MG/KG	Ba MG/KĢ	Be MG/KG	Cd MG/KG	Cr MG/KG	Pb MG/KG	Se MG/KG
Programmatic Risk-Based Preliminary Remediation Goals		3.66 E-01	1.902 E+04	1.49 E-01	1.37 E+02	III:2.04 E+06 VI:4.88 E+03	Not Est. ¹	1.37 E+03
Dry Screen Organic	0.38	62.1	128	0.60	1.4	11.0	56.5	1.3
Dry Screen-Oversize	Internal Stream	59.8	113.3	0.27	0.77	3.0	16.6	0.66
Dry Screen-Undersize	Internal Stream	61.9	112	0.78	0.80	12.2	37.5	0.90
Trommel-Oversize	23.8	17.1	7.4	0.02	0.80	0.99	8.4	22.5
Trommel-Undersize	Internal Stream	61.8	73.2	0.42	0.80	8.2	55.0	0.78
Wet Scrn Oversize (>4 Mesh)	1.02	17.3	59.0	0.31	0.81	6.5	25.1	22.8
Hutch 1 Table Concentrate	1.1	17.2	21.3	0.29	0.80	4.5	377	22.6
Hutch 1 Table Tailing	11.4	17.3	12.7	0.20	0.80	2.3	10.9	22.7
Hutch 2 Table Concentrate	1.72	17.3	14.5	0.20	0.80	3.3	18.8	22.7
Hutch 2 Table Tailing	0.58	61.4	74.3	0.38	0.79	10.9	17.0	0.60
Classifier Cleanout (Org)	0.52	17.1	23.7	0.20	0.80	2.8	25.3	22.5
Classifier Underflow	12.2	17.3	18.5	0.20	0.80	2.3	8.4	22.7
Centrifugal Concentrate	9.8	22.5	191	1.1	1.0	28.8	84.9	22.7
Hydrocyclone Overflow	6.6	17.2	241	1.5	1.1	34.4	111	22.6
Hydrocyclone Underflow	9.7	17.3	219	1.4	1.3	30.3	93.3	22.7

Note: In Table 4.1.2-1, the sum of the product streams equals 78.8%. The >50.8 mm material rejected in the field accounted for 21.1% for a total mass balance of 99.9%.

¹The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OWSER) of the EPA has recommended using the EPA Uptake Biokinetic (UBK) Model as a risk assessment tool to predict blood lead levels when predicting soil lead cleanup levels at CERCLA/RCRA sites (U.S. EPA, Don R. Clay, OSWER, August 29, 1991). When the model is run with EPA's agency-wide lead strategy benchmarks, an acceptable soil-level of approximately 500 ppm is predicted for level of lead-cleanup in soil.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	4 of 13 -

Individual values for metals were calculated by multiplying individual mass values from Figure 3.1-1 with the analytical values provided in Table 4.1.2-1. Those values were summed for a given metal and then individual percentages were derived for each unit operation (i.e., centrifugal concentrate). In this way, the overall distribution and behavior of a given metal can be tracked through the individual unit operations and overall process used in the Lockheed Treatability Study.

Table 4.1.2.1-1 Mass Balance Values in Percent

Description	Product Mass-%	As %	Ba %	Be %	Cd %	Cr %	Pb %	Se %
Dry Screen Organic	0.38	1.3	22.8	5.9	13.1	7.9	4.1	0.3
Trommel Oversize	23.8	22.1	0.4	0.1	0	0.5	0.1	0.9
Wet Screen Oversize	1.02	1.0	2.9	1.4	0	2.9	1.1	2.6
Hutch 1 Table Concentrate	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.5	0	2.1	11.2	38.7
Hutch 1 Table Tailing	11.4	10.7	0.6	0.2	0	1.1	0.2	1.1
Hutch 2 Table Concentrate	1.72	1.6	0.7	0.2	0	1.6	0.4	1.9
Hutch 2 Table Tailing	0.58	2.0	13.1	2.2	0	4.8	1.2	0.1
Classifier Organic	0.52	0.5	1.2	0.4	0	1.1	0.5	2.6
Classifier Underflow	12.2	11.4	0.9	0.3	0	1.1	0.1	0.9
Centrifugal Concentrate	9.8	12.0	12.3	16.2	13.1	15.3	16.1	8.8
Hydrocyclone Overflow	6.6	6.2	11.9	27.9	26.3	20.1	25.2	11.4
Hydrocyclone Underflow	9.7	9.1	10.8	23.6	26.3	20.6	18.7	9.60
SUMS ¹	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8

¹These sums and calculations are based on the minus 50.8 MM material and do not include the plus 50.8 MM material that was field screened and set aside as field reject. The plus 50.8 MM material accounted for 21.1% which, when summed with the material inventoried, results in 99.9% accountability.

The minus 50.8 MM (2 in.) material accounted for 78.8 percent of the total material. The remainder of the material was rejected in the field during sampling. The trommel oversize mass of 23.8 percent was the largest portion of the minus material, accounting for some 30 percent of the

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	5 of 13

total. The remaining process streams varied from 0.38 to 12.2 percent with no pattern to the distribution of mass.

In addition, there was no pattern to the metals distribution. When 20 percent or more was used as the cutoff for a "significant" distribution of material to any process operation, there were few minerals which were successfully concentrated. The trommel oversize had 22.1 percent of the arsenic; the dry screen had 22.8 percent of the barium; the hydrocyclone overflow contained 27.9 percent of beryllium, 26.3 percent of the cadmium, 20.1 percent of chromium, and 25.2 percent of lead. The Hydrocyclone underflow contained 23.6 percent of the beryllium, 26.3 percent of the cadmium, and 20.6 percent of the chromium. These latter analytical values indicate that the values are split between the hydrocyclone underflow and overflow.

Although the hydrocyclone overflow had four metals in the plus 20 percent category, when compared to the hydrocyclone underflow, which had three (nearly four as lead was 18.7 percent) metals in the plus 20 percent, there was essentially no difference between the concentrated and tailings streams and no significant concentration of values.

However, the material reporting to the hydrocyclone underflow was the smallest in particle size and should have had the highest concentration of all metals throughout. A classic metallurgical relationship exists among particle size, particle density, and metals concentration. As particle size decreases, particle density and metals concentration increases. That anticipated mineral behavior was not observed here. One explanation for this not being the case is that the COCs were not in a mineralogical form wherein the gravity concentrating unit operations were effective.

This behavior may be attributed to the nature of the treatability study because the unit operations were not run in a process string configuration where one unit operation provided the feed to the next unit operation on a continual basis. Material was fed on a batch basis from one unit operation to the next. The test was not conducted in a process string mode, thus equilibrium was never achieved. Batching the material through one unit operation at a time does not achieve equilibrium distribution of minerals and particles.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	6 of 13

Overall, no clear concentration of metals was found in any unit operation. The distribution of metals for individual unit operations is discussed in the following sections.

4.1.2.2 Distribution of Metals for Individual Unit Operations—The following sections provide analytical and mass distribution data for each of the unit operations conducted in the treatability study.

4.1.2.2.1 Dry Screen Results—Table 4.1.2.2.1-1 shows selected data for the dry screen unit operation. Although not specifically identified as one of the unit operations for analysis, the results for the dry screening operation are presented for overall evaluation. The undersize material contained between 69 to 89 percent of the analyzed metals which followed the 69 percent of the mass that reported to this fraction.

Table 4.1.2.2-1 Dry Screen Results

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ва	Ве	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se	Stream Fraction
Oversize	59.8	113.3	0.27	0.77	3.0	16.6	0.66	
Undersize	61.9	112.0	0.78	0.80	12.2	37.5	0.90	
Organic	62.1	128.0	0.60	1.4	11.0	56.5	1.3	
Distribution								
Oversize, %	29	30	13	29	10	16	24	0.30
Undersize, %	70	69	86	70	89	83	75	0.69
Organic, %	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.01

4.1.2.2.2 Wet Trommel Results—Table 4.1.2.2.2-1 shows selected data for the wet trommel unit operation. This data indicated significant concentrations of all minerals, except selenium, in the undersize fraction. However, this apparent concentration effect was due to 70 percent of the mass reporting to the undersize fraction rather than a true concentration effect. Selenium showed an anomalous behavior as 92 percent of the selenium reported to the oversize. This result was not anticipated because minerals are typically concentrated in the finer sized fractions.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	7 of 13

Table 4.1.2.2.2-1 Wet Trommel Results

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ва	Ве	Cd .	Cr	Pb	Şe	Stream Fraction
Oversize	17.1	7.4	0.20	0.80	0.99	8.4	22.5	
Undersize	61.8	73.2	0.42	0.80	8.2	55.0	0.78	
Distribution								
Oversize, %	11	4	17	30	5	6	92	0.30
Undersize, %	89	96	83	70	95	94	8	0.70

4.1.2.2.3 Attrition Scrubber Results—Feed to the attrition scrubber was a combination of wet trommel undersize and dry screen undersize. The product of the attrition scrubber was passed directly through to the wet screen. Samples were not taken of the attrition scrubber product so an analysis was not possible.

4.1.2.2.4 Wet Screen Results—Table 4.1.2.2.4-1 shows selected data for the wet screen unit operation. Wet screening results indicated that the COCs followed 98 percent of the mass that reported to the undersize. There was essentially no selective concentration that took place when the feed material was compared to the undersize on a metal by metal basis.

Table 4.1.2.2.4-1 Wet Screen Results

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ва	Ве	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se	Stream Fraction
Feed Material (Attrition Undersize)	19.61	106:48	0.70	0.94	14.85	55.13	22.0	
Oversize	17.3	59.0	0.31	0.81	6.5	25.1	22.8	
Undersize	19.65	107.37	0.71	0.94	15.01	55.69	22.0	
Distribution								
Oversize, %	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0.02
Undersize, %	98	99	99	98	99	99	98	0.98

Pg 2195

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	8 of 13

4.1.2.2.5 Gravity Separation (Mineral Jig) Results—Table 4.1.2.2.5-1 shows selected data for the mineral jig unit operation. Most of the metals subjected to the action of the mineral jig followed 72 percent of the mass that reported to the undersize. There was essentially no selective concentration that took place especially when the feed material was compared to the undersize on a metal by metal basis.

Table 4.1.2.2.5-1 Mineral Jig Results MG/KG

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ba	Ве	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se	Stream Fraction
Feed Material (Wet Screen Undersize)	19.7	107.4	0.71	0.94	15.01	55.69	22.0	
Mineral Jig Oversize ¹	22.4	20.5	0.23	0.80	3.49	39.13	20.16	
Mineral Jig Undersize ²	18.6	140.5	0.9	1.0	19.4	62.0	22.7	
Distribution								
Oversize, %	31	5	9	23	6	19	25	0.28
Undersize, %	69	95	91	77	94	81	75	0.72

¹The oversize portion of the minerals jig contains the more dense mineral particles.

Note: The shaded areas indicate that the data was calculated for each analyte from the weighted averages of all products. In this instance, all values were calculated as no individual streams were analyzed.

4.1.2.2.6 Gravity Separation (Table) Results—The two hutch concentrates from the jigging operation were individually subjected to gravity concentration through the use of a tabling operation. Table 4.1.2.2.6-1 shows selected data for the tabling unit operation. With the exception of lead, in the table concentrate from Hutch 1 feed, the remaining metals followed the 78 percent of the mass that accounted for Hutch 1 Tailing. Since tabling was a gravity concentrating unit operation, it was expected that minerals of higher density would selectively be concentrated in the table concentrates. The fact that most of the metals reported to the tailing for Hutch 1 was not expected. The analytical value of 377 MG/KG for lead was almost two orders of magnitude higher than the feed material value of 39 MG/KG. Somewhat anomalous results were seen for arsenic

²The undersize portion of the minerals jig contains the less dense mineral particles.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	9 of 13

and barium in the tailing for Hutch 2. Both of the analytical values were roughly three to four times higher than their feed values. Mineral specie typically do not concentrate in tailing streams.

Table 4.1.2.2.6-1 Table Results MG/KG

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ва	Be	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se	Stream Fraction
Feed Material (Mineral Jig Oversize ¹)	22.36	20.49	0.23	0.80	3,49	39.13	20.16	Secretary of the second
Table Concentrate Hutch 1	17.2	21.3	0.29	0.80	4.5	377	22.7	
Table Tailing Hutch 1	17.3	12.7	0.20	0.80	2.3	10.9	22.7	
Table Concentrate Hutch 2	17.3	14.5	0.20	0.80	3.3	18.8	22.6	
Table Tailing Hutch 2	61.4	74.3	0.38	0.79	10.9	17.0	0.60	
Table Concentrate Hutch 1	6	8	10	7	10	72	8	0.07
Table Tailing Hutch 1	59	47	67	78	50	21	87	0.78
Table Concentrate Hutch 2	3	3	4	4	4	2	5	0.04
Table Tailing Hutch 2	32	42	19	11	36	5	0	0.11

¹The oversize portion of the minerals jig contains the more dense mineral particles.

Note: The shaded area indicates that the data was calculated for each analyte from the weighted averages of all products.

4.1.2.2.7 Spiral Classifier Results—Table 4.1.2.2.7-1 shows selected data for the spiral classifier unit operation. Spiral classifiers are processing devices used, in most applications, to make a size separation and concentrate materials. This data gave the impression that the spiral classifier concentrated in excess of 90 percent of the barium, beryllium, chromium, and lead into the classifier overflow. Although the classifier overflow analytical values for these metals were higher than their respective feed values, the concentration effect was more the result of the 68 percent pass value of the stream.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	10 of 13

Table 4.1.2.2.7-1 Spiral Classifier Results

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ва	Be	Cd 、	Cr	Pb	Se	Stream Fraction
Feed (Mineral Jig Undersize)	18.6	140.5	0.87	1.0	19.4	62.0	22.7	
Overflow	19.2	199.8	1.2	1.1	27.5	87.7	22.7	
Underflow	17.3	18.5	0.20	0.80	2.8	8.4	22.7	
Organics	17.1	23.7	0.20	0.80	2.8	25.3	22.5	
Distribution								
Overflow, %	70	96	93	74	95	95	68	0.68
Underflow, %	29	4	7	25	5	4	31	0.31
Organics, %	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.01

Note: The shaded areas indicate that the data was calculated for each analyte from the weighted averages of all products.

4.1.2.2.8 Centrifugal Concentrator Results—Table 4.1.2.2.8-1 shows selected data for the centrifugal concentrator unit operation. The centrifugal concentrator was ineffective as a concentrating device for the COCs. There was little difference between the analyses of the feed material and the concentrate. The distribution of metals followed the mass distribution of the two streams.

Table 4.1.2.2.8-1 Centrifugal Concentrator Results

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ва	Ве	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se	Stream Fraction
Feed Material (Spiral Classifier Overflow)	19.3	199.7		1.1	27.5	87.7	22.7	
Concentrate	22.5	191	1.1	1.0	28.8	84.9	22.7	
Tailing	17.3	205	-1.2	1.2	26.7	89.3	22.7	
Distribution								
Cocentrate, %	44	44	36	33	39	36	38	0.38
Tailing, %	56	64	64	67	61	64	62	0.62

Note: The shaded areas indicate that the data was calculated for each analyte from the weighted averages of all products.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	11 of 13

4.1.2.2.9 Hydrocyclone Results—Table 4.1.2.2.9-1-1 shows selected data for the hydrocyclone unit operation. The hydrocyclone, like the centrifugal concentrator, was ineffective as a concentrating device for the COCs. There was little difference between the analyses of the feed material and the concentrate. The distribution of metals followed the mass distribution of the two streams. The hydrocyclone, like the spiral classifier, is a processing device used in most applications to make a size separation. The hydrocyclone does not concentrate materials based upon specific gravity differences.

Table 4.1.2.2.9-1 Hydrocyclone Results

Analyses MG/KG	As	Ва	Be	Cd	Cr	Pb	Se	Stream Fraction
Feed Material (Centrifugal Concentration)	17.3	228	1.4	1.2	32.0	101	22.7	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1
Overflow	17.3	241	1.5	1.1	34.4	111	22.6	
Underflow	17.3	219	1.4	1.3	30.3	93.3	22.7	
Distribution		2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						
Overflow, %	40	43	42	37	44	45	40	0.40
Underflow, %	60	57	58	63	56	55	60	0.60

Note: The shaded area indicates that the data was calculated for each analyte from the weighted averages of all products.

4.1.2.3 Specific Gravity Values for COC Mineral Specie—Gravity concentration is dependent upon the degree of difference between the specific gravity of the mineral specie that is desired to be concentrated or separated from the larger portion of material having a lower specific gravity. For example, PbS at a specific gravity of 7.5 can be separated from SiO₂ which has a specific gravity of 2.65 using gravity concentrating unit operations. For a gravity concentrating operation to be successful on soil, the specie that are desired to be separated must exist in appropriate mineralogical forms and requires a sufficiently high specific gravity in comparison to the other portion of the material (the bulk portion of the soil).

Table 4.1.2.3-1 contains naturally occurring mineral specie and their corresponding specific gravities for the seven COCs of this study. It should be noted that an extensive literature survey

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	12 of 13

was not performed with regards to potential mineralogical forms for the identified COCs. According to the reference, not all of the COCs have naturally occurring forms. No extensive mineralogical information is known about the soil feed material used in this study. However, the bulk of the minerals identified as occurring naturally do not exhibit high enough specific gravities to result in successful recovery through gravity concentration techniques. The low separation recoveries experienced in this treatability study would be explained by this interpretation.

Table 4.1.2.3-1 COC Mineral Specific Gravities 1

Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Selenium
As ₂ O ₃ -3.87	BaCO ₃ -4.43	BeA1 ₂ O ₄ -3.76	CdS-4.82	No	PbCO ₃ -6.6	No
As ₂ O ₃ -4.15	BaSO ₄ -4.50	BeO-3.01		Natural	PbS-7.5	Natural
As ₂ S ₂ -3.35		Be ₂ SiO ₄ -3.0		Occurring	PbSO ₄ -6.2	Occurring
		Be ₂ (OH)BO ₃ -2.35		Listings		Listings

4.1.4 Comparison To Test Objectives

The objective of this treatability study was to determine whether the physical separation and gravity concentrating operations that make up the TRU-Clean® Process would effectively remove the seven COCs from RFETS OU2 soil. Results are presented in Table 4.1.2-1, Unit Operations Stream Concentrations and indicate that concentration of the COCs was not effected. Further, soil background data (See Table 4.1.1-1, LESAT Feed, PPRGs, and Rock Creek Study Soil Analyses) for the seven identified COCs are below the PPRGs, indicating that five of the seven elements identified may not be COCs. Arsenic and beryllium may be exceptions.

4.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

In addition to those procedures specified in Section 3.2, Sampling and Analysis, QA/QC were maintained through the use of Sample Management Office (SMO) procedures. Those procedures were: L-8001-A, SMO Database Input Process (Effective Date 2/28/94); and L-8000-A, Sample

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	4.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	13 of 13

Packaging and Shipping Procedure (Effective Date 1/11/94). Samples were shipped to the analytical facility per Rocky Flats Transportation Safety Manuals, PADC-94-01279.

Duplicates were collected for analysis and all values were within the 20 percent Relative Percent Difference Criteria or within five times the instrument detection limits.

Physical Separation	Document Number:	RF/ER-94-0010.UN
Treatability	Section:	5.0, Rev. 0
Study	Page:	1 of 1

5.0 REFERENCES

Final Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation Remedial Investigation, Work Plan (Alluvial), U.S. Department of Energy, Rocky Flats Office, Golden, Colorado, February 29, 1991.

Hayden, J.A., et al: Rockwell International, "Soil Decontamination Criteria Report," November 1990.

Rocky Flats Plant Soil Treatment Bench-Scale Treatability Studies, Nuclear Remediation Technologies Division, General Atomics-San Diego, California, Georgia, C21818.

Wenstrand, T.K., Murarik, T.M., "Plutonium in Soils Treatability Studies Rocky Flats Plant Operable Unit 2," Lockheed Environmental Systems & Technologies, Inc., March 31, 1994.

Appendix A Acronym List

As

Ba Barium

Be Beryllium

BSCP Background Soils Characterization Plan

Arsenic

Cd Cadmium

CDPHE Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation

and Liability Act

cm2 square centimeters

Cr Chromium

COC Contaminants of Concern

DOE Department of Energy

dpm Disentegrations per Minute

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

LESAT Lockheed Environmental Services and Technology

MG/KG milligram/kilogram

OU Operable Unit

OWSER Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Pb Lead

PPRG Programmatic Risk-based Preliminary Remediation Goal

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RFEDS Rocky Flats Environmental Database System

RFETS Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

RFFO Rocky Flats Field Office

Se Selenium

TRU Transuranic Waste

TSP Total Suspended Particulates

UBK Uptake Biokinetic

Appendix B Data Summaries



INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE:

January 8, 1993

TO:

O. Erlich, Environmental Science and Engineering, Bldg. 51, 273-6110

FROM:

P. A. Kiefer, Sample Management, Bldg. 080, X8698 Field

SUBJECT:

SAMPLE NUMBERS AND LOCATION CODES FOR SITEWIDE TREATABILITY STUDY

TRU- CLEAN - PAK-002-93

Please direct your Woodward-Clyde sampling crews to use the following location codes and sample numbers for the surficial soil samples collected for Sitewide Treatability Study TRU-CLEAN.

LOCATION CODES:

SS000193 and SS000293

SAMPLE NUMBER BLOCK OF NUMBERS:

BLUCIC 55

SS00500WC through SS00520WC

If you require additional numbers, then contact me.

klb

cc:

W. S. Busby

C. Sundberg

D. Scruggs

٠.	O																																			_		_							
	SS 5	52	000193 SS SOIL	SS		000103 55 5011	23	SS	SS	000193 85 8011	SS	55	SS	SS	SS	00103 88 8011	מ מ	SS	S	SS	25	SS	SS	100193 SS SOIL	מ מ	\$3	SS	SS	23	100103 55 5011	S	SS	SS	SS	100164 SS 2011 100193 SS 2011	SS	53	28	25	1105 SS 2010 1105 SS 2010	מ מ	3 :	ST MATRIX		4
	REAL REAL	REAL TIOOOOILE	REAL TTOOOGILE	-		REAL TIOODOILE	REAL TIONOUTE		•		REAL TIDOODILE			REAL TT00001LE			REAL TIOOCOILE	REAL TIOODOTE			REAL TIOOCOILE				REAL TIOOCOLLE			٠.			REAL TIDODOGILE				REAL TIOUGGILE	KEAL TIOOOGIE		REAL TIOODOILE				BEAL TIDODONE	ac Sample Number		•
		02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	29-JUN-93 1	02-JUN-93 24-JUN-93 TRG	24-JUN-93	24-JUN-93		181 - 10 - 17 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18	29-JUN-93		29-JUN-93		02-JUN-93 17-JUN-93 TRG	29-JUN-93	29-JUN-93		29-JUN-93	29-JUN-93	29-NUL-93	02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	29-JUN-93	29-1111-93	17-JUN-93		29-JUN-93	-	02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 1RG	29-JUN-93	29-JUN-93		29-JUN-93	02-JUN-93 27-JUN-93 TRG		17-JUN-93	17-JUN-93	17-JUN-93	02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 IRG		17-JUN-93	17-JUN-93	17-JUN-93	93 TRG	Smpl Date Anal Date ID 21D		
	IG BHACLP			G VOACLP				SMETCLP					BNACLP	BNACLE	BNACLP	BNACLP	BNACLP	BNACLP	BNACLP	BNACLP	BUACLE	BNACLP	VOACLP	BNACLP	BNACLP	VOACLP	BNACLP	BNACLT	BNACLP	BNACLP	BNACLP	BNACLP	BNACL P	VOACLP	VOACLP	VOACLP	BNACLP	BNACL P	VOACLE	VOACLP	VOACLP	VOACLP 1	Group	VINELACTOR COLO	*
	BENZO(ghl)PERTLENE BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE BENZOIC ACID	BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(B)ANTHRACENE	BENZENE	ARSENIC	ANTIMONY	ANTHRACENE	ALUMINUM	ACETONE	ACENAPHTHENE	4-NITROPHENOL	4-NITROANILINE	4-METHYLPHENOL	4-CHECKOPHENTA FIRME	4-CHLOROANILINE	4-CILLORO-3-METITYLPHEROL	METHYLPH	3-NITROANILINE	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	2-NITROPHENOL	2-NITROANILINE	2-METHYI DHENOI	2-HEXANUNE	2-CHLOROPHENOL	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2-BUTANONE	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2.4-DINITROTOLUENE	2 4-01MITROPHENOI	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	1.4-DICHLOROBENZENE	1 3-DICHLOROPROPANE	1, 2-DICHLOROETHENE	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		ZENE	1 1-DICHLOROETHENE	1, 1, 2- IRICHLURURIHANE	1, 1, 2, 2-TETRACHLORUE HANE O	1, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANE 6	Chemical		nata - March 3 1994
	140	570	370 440	6	100	#	370	9170	u (470	1600	1800	370	: :	# 3 70	370			750	370	1800	370	370	11.	370	1	370	370	1800	370	370	1800	370	370	~ ~	. 6	370	370	o (~ •	~ 0	•	Result		
	UG/KG UG/KG	ug/kg	UG/KG	UG/KG	MG/KG	MG/KG	UG/KG	MG/KG	ug/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	16/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	06/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	116/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	Unit error		
	~ = -	-	L	. c			_	:	u	- (= =	= =	: =	=	_	- :	- (= =	= =	: =	=	=	=	– :	= =	= =	: =	=	_	= 1	= c	= =	: =	=	= 0	= =	= =	: =	_	=	= 1	= =	: E	2	
	330 1600	330 330	330	. U	40	~ ;	1 5	0,0	5	330	330	1600	330	; ö	330	330	330	1600	1600	300.	1600 J	330 J	.L 05E	10 J	10 OEE	100 L	350 34	330 JA	1600 JA	Ar 088	330 XX	VF 0021	330 JA	330 JA	5 JA	, . , .	7 L	330 JA	5 JA	λ. Α	٠ ١ ٢	ري در د کر	: ; ;	D I WT VA	
	JA 1	> \ -	S	JA I	JA 12 11	JA 12	JA 12	-	JA 49 1	JA 1	X		J	¥ 1	1A 1	IA 1	>	-	× 3	- > -	. —		~	^ _	<i>-</i> ;	- L	 	. —		-			-	-			-			-	••			RN1 RN2 RN3 RN4	

_

SY MATRIX	oc sample Number	Smol Date Anal Date ID 21D	Group	Analytical DATA larch 3,1994 Chemical	Result	Unit Error	QUAL D.LHT VA RHI RHZ RH3 RH4
	: ;	20_ HIM_03_TBG		BEN7YI AI COliol	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
710S SS		02-JUN-93 24-JUN-93 TRG	SMETCLP		.63	MG/KG	U 1 JA 7
.00193 SS SOIL	REAL TIOCOUILE	29-JUN-93	BNACLP	DROETHOXY)METHAN	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS		29-JUN-93	BNACLP	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	370 370	UG/KG	11 330 JA 1
53		02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALAT	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
100 55 2010 100 55 2010	REAL TIOUDUILE	17-JUN-93	VOACLP	BROMOO I CHLOROMETHANE	6	ug/KG	U 5 JA 1
SS		17-JUN-93	VOACLP	BROMOFORM	6	UG/KG	: 5 JA 1
SS		17-JUN-93	VOACLP	BROMOMETHANE	770	UG/KG	1 AC 01 0
2 2 3		02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	SMETCLP	CADMIUN	.78	MG/KG	U 1 JA 7
100103 88 5011	REAL TIONNOTIE	24-JUN-93	SMETCLP	CALCIUM	11800	MG/KG	1000 V
SS		17-JUN-93	VOACLP	CARBON DISULFIDE	•	ng/kg	U 5 JA 1
28		17-JUN-93	VOACLP	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	· •	UG/KG	200 JA 1
SS		12-JUL-93	METADD	CESTUM	۰ <u>۰</u>	HG/KG	U 5 JA 1
00193 SS SUIL	REAL TIONOUTE	02-JUN-93 17-JUN-93 TRG	VOACLP	CHLOROETHANE	= '	UG/KG	u 10 ja 1
SS		17-JUN-93	VOACLP	CHLOROFORM	^	UG/KG	5 JA 1
SS		17-JUN-93	VOACLP	CHLOROMETHANE	<u> </u>	MG/KG	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
100103 SS SOIL	REAL TROODOLLE	02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	CHRYSENE	490	UG/KG	330 JA 1
SS	٠. ١	24-JUN-93	SMETCLP	COBALT	6.3	MG/KG	8 10 V
SS		02-JUN-93 24-JUN-93 TRG	SMETCLP	COPPER DI-D-RHTYL PHIMALATE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
100103 55 5011	REAL TIDOODILE	29-JUN-93	BNACLP	DI-n-OCTYL PHINALATE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS	110000	29-JUN-93	BNACLP	DIBENZO(a,h)ANTHRACENE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS		02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	DIBROMOCHI OROMETHANE	6 2	UG/KG	0 5 - JA 1
000193 SS SOIL	REAL TIOODOILE	29-JUN-93	BNACLP	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS		29-JUN-93	BNACLP	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS		02-JUN-93 17-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	FLUORANTHENE	630	UG/KG	330 JA 1
000193 SS SOIL	REAL TIOOGGILE	29-JUN-93	BNACLP	FLUORENE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS		29-JUN-93	BNACLP	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS		02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	HEXACIII OROCYCI OPENTAD IENE	E 370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
000193 SS SOIL	REAL TIOOGOTES	29-JUN-93	BNACLP	HEXACILLOROETHANE		ug/Kg	U 330 JA 1
\$3		29-JUN-93	BNACLP	INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE	290 10200	NG/KG	3 330 A 1
200	REAL TIONNILE	02-JUN-93 Z4-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	1 SOPHORONE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
000193 SS SOIL		25-JUN-93	SMETCLP	LEAD	26.9	HG/KG	1 JA 12
SS		02-JUN-95 25-JUN-95 TRG	ME I AUU	EPOSTO II	2370	MG/KG	1000 V
1105 55 \$01000: 1106 55 CA1000:	MENT TIDODOTTE		SMETCLP	MANGANESE	241	MG/KG	3 JA 11
SS		24-JUN-93	SMETCLP	MERCURY	.06	MG/KG	:
SS	٠.	17-JUN-93	VOACLP	METHYLENE CIILORIDE	- C>	UG/KG	1
SS	٠.	24 - JUN - 93	METADD	MOLYBDERUM	₹ 370 	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
	KEAL TIOOOTIE	02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE		UG/KG	U 33G JA 1
3000193 SS SOIL	REAL TIOODOILE	29-JUN-93	BNACLP	NAPHTHALENE	370	UG/KG	U 330 JA 1
SS		24-JUN-93	SMETCLP	NICKEL	9.9	HG/KG	A G
3000193 SS SOIL	REAL TYOUGHLE	02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	BNACLP	NITROBENZENE	3/0	UG/KG	330 55
Ü							
ĺ				u .			

N

Amilytical university				
	Result	Unit Error	qual D.	D.LHT VA RN1 RN2 RN3 RN4
COMPLEX DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	1800	UG/KG	U 16	1600 JA 1
10193 SS SOIL REAL TI00001LE 02-JUN-93 Z9-JUN-93 TRG BNACLP PHENANTHRENE	198	UG/KG	: L	330 A 1
SS SOIL REAL TT00001LE 02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG	1750	HG/KG	±!	1000 V
SS SOIL REAL TIDODOILE 02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG BNACLP	620	UG/KG	: - <u>y</u>	30 JA 1
TT00001LE 02-JUN-93 23-JUN-93 TRG	8 .	MG/KG	۷.	j> 5
SS SOIL REAL TIODODILE 02-JUN-93 Z4-JUN-93 TRG SMETCLP	425	MG/KG) 60	1000 V
24-JUN-93 TRG METADD	28.3	NG/KG	= # ∪: *	5 JA 10
SS SOIL REAL TT00001LE 02-JUN-93 17-JUN-93 TRG	0.0	UG/KG		5
SMETCLP	.24	MG/KG	= ₩	n V
SS SOIL REAL TT00001LE 02-JUN-93 24-JUN-93 TRG	5.0	UG/KG	c (3A 1
SS SOIL REAL TIOODOILE 02-JUN-93 17-JUN-93 IRG VOACLE	· • ·	UG/KG	: C	JA 1
SOIL REAL TTOOODILE 02-JUN-93 17-JUN-93 TRG VOACLP	570 570	UG/KG	<u>د</u> د	£7.
SS SOIL REAL	340	UG/KG	۔ د	
02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TIC TIC BHACLP	. 7200	UG/KG	- - - - -	A company of the part of the company
SS SOIL REAL TIONOCOILE 02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 IIC TIC BNACLE	3800	UG/KG	-	
02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TIC TIC BNACLP	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	UG/KG	<u>.</u>	
55 SOIL	1400	ug/KG		
02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TIC TIC BNACLP	629	lle/Ke		
25	210	UG/KG	. E	
SS SOIL REAL TROUGGLE 02-JUN-93	390	UG/KG	<u>.</u>	- 1 m
TRG SMETCLP VANADI	30	MG/KG	=	10 V
SS SOIL REAL		UG/KG	C	10 JA 1
02-JUN-93 24-JUN-93 TRG SMETCLP ZINC	43,5	MG/KG	C	5 JA 1
SS SOIL REAL TIOOCOILE 02-JUN-93 29-JUN-93 TRG. BNACLP	370	UG/KG	= 6	330 JA 1
SS SOIL REAL TTOOODILE 02-JUN-93 17-JUN-93 TRG TRADS AMERICIUM-241	17.88	PCI/0 1.76		
SS SED REAL TTOODOZLE 02-JUN-93 18-JUN-93 TRG TRADS	123.1 32.89	PCI/G 3.69		2.296 A 31 32
SS SED REAL TIO0002LE 02-JUN-93 (7-JUN-93 TRG TRADS	7.9	PCI/G 1.68		.0044 A 18
REAL TT00189LE 27-JUL-93 17-SEP-93 TRG TRADS	1.05 57.1	PCI/G .39 PCI/G 11.9		.066 A 18 31 21
TRADS	.685	PC1/G .176	-	.048 A 18 62
TT SOIL REAL TT00189LE	.876	PCI/G .216	4	> : 6 :
TRG TRADS	8.84	PCI/G 1.87		.0042 A 18 62
11 SOIL REAL TT00190LE 29-JUL-93	. 611 611	PCI/G .185		> 18
TT SOIL REAL TTOO YULE 29-JUL-93 25-AUG-93 TRG TRADS URANIUM-235	.0591	•		.035 A 18 62
REAL T100190LE 29-JUL-93 09-SEP-93 REX TRADS	1 07/3	PC1/G _26	o	> >
3000193 IT SOIL REAL TT00190LE 29-JUL-93 09-SEP-93 REX TRADS URANIUM-238	.669	PCI/G .198	-	.074 A 18 21 62
70				
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			•	
> 10				

TT SOIL REAL TT00191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TIC TIC BHACLP TT SOIL REAL TT00191LE 29-JUL-93 25-AUG-93 TRG SMETCLP TT SOIL REAL TT00191LE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG VOACLP TT SOIL REAL TT00191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG BHACLP	NOTIFYS IT SOIL REAL TROOTSILE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG NO VOACLP 4-METHYL-Z-PENTAMONE NOTIFYS IT SOIL REAL TROOTSILE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG NOTIFYS A-METHYL-PENDAMIC A-METHY	TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 27-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 27-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 27-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 27-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 27-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TIT SOIL REAL TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG 55 BNACLP 37-TITO0191LE 29-JUL-93 27-	TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG VOACLP 1,1 TO SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG VOACLP 1,1 TO SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG VOACLP 1,1 TO SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG VOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 10-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 1,2 TI SOIL REAL TTOO191LE 29-JUL-93 27-AUG-93 TRG WOACLP 2,4 TI SOIL REAL TTO	SY HATRIX QC Sample Number Smpl Date Anal Date ID 21D Group Chemical
HRACENE HRACENE LENE ORANTHENE DORANTHENE	PENTANORE INC. 11	-CHLOROPHENOL -HEXANONE -HEXANONE -HEXANONE -HEXTHYLNAPHTHALENE -HITROANILINE -NITROANILINE -NITROANILINE -NITROANILINE -OINITRO-Z-HETHYLPHENOL -CHLOROPHENYL PHENOL -CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHICK -CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL PHENYL ETHICK -CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL PHENY	2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 2-TRICHLOROETHANE DICHLOROETHANE DICHLOROETHENE 4-TRICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROETHENE -DICHLOROETHENE -DICHLOROETHENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROBENZENE -DICHLOROPHENOL -,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL -,6-DINITROTOLUENE -DINITROTOLUENE BUTANONE	ical
19000 79.4 552 52 47 62 350	350 1700 1700 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350	350 350 350 350 350 1700 1700 350 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 17	11	Result
UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG	NG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG	NG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG	DG/KG	Unit Error
ccc <u>></u>				r Qual
330 330 5 5 6	330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330	330 1 100 1 1600	330 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	V INT 0
JA 12 V A A V V	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V			N RN1 RN2 RN3 RN4

*

INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

CLIENT ID NO.

	* 1				2002202
Lab Name: L.A.	s		Contract: R	OCKY_FLAT	C023702
					SDG No.: L2608S
Matrix (soil/w		•		Lah Samol	TD: L2608-2
Level (low/med			•	Date Rece	ived: 08/10/94
			_ _ _		
% Solids:					
Co	ncentration	Units (ug,	/L or mg/kg dr	y weight):	MG/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration		м
	7429-90-5	Aluminum	10700		P NR
	7440-36-0	Antimony_ Arsenic	62.1		D
	7440-39-3	Barium_	128	1 7 - 1	
	7440-41-7		0.60	B	
	7440-43-9	Calcium_	15200		
	7440-47-3	Chromium	11.0		
	7440-48-4		7.5	B	
	7440-50-8 7439-89-6	Copper	9020	-	
And a second former and the first transfer	7439-92-1	IronLead	56.5	-	
	7439-95-4	Magnesium	2490		p_ p_
	7439-96-5		281		ĀV
	7439-97-6	Nickel	13.1	" "	P
	7440-09-7		2370		P_ P_ F_
	7782-49-2	Selenium	1.3	W	F_
	7440-22-4	Silver	1.4		p_ p_ r_
	7440-28-0	1	0.80		F_
	7440-62-2	Vanadium_	21.1	-	P_ P_
	7440-66-6	Zinc	63.7		-
Color Before:	BROWN	Clari	ty Before:		Texture: MEDIUM
Color After:	YELLOW	Clari	ty After:		Artifacts:
Comments: 7	DRY SCREEN	1	and the comment of the second		
	IRY SCREEN	. URGAN	//		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.0	ORM I - IN		
		F.	ORM I A III	• •	
			€ Significant of the second o	•	
		And the second second	to gradient to the control of the co		•
			e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	• •	
				•••	
	•		the second second		
6			en e		
		1	one de comment terme. No operation et tropic de	•	
			and the second second		
		· · ·		•	
			•		

CLIENT	\mathbf{ID}	NO
--------	---------------	----

Lab Name: L.A.	•		Contract: P	OCKA ELTA	C023502
					SDG No.: L2608S
Matrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL	-		-	e ID: L2608-7
Level (low/med): LOW_	_	* <u>.</u>	Date Rece	ived: 08/10/94
% Solids:	100.	0			<i>;</i>
Co	ncentration	Units (ug	/L or mg/kg dr	y weight):	MG/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C Q	м
	7429-90-5	Aluminum	533		P
	7440-36-0	Antimony_ Arsenic_	58.3		NR P_
	7440-38-2 7440-39-3	Barium -	4.5	B ::	P
	7440-41-7	Beryllium Cadmium	4.5 0.19 0.75	H	P-O
	7440-70-2	Calcium	385	B	P / /SE/
	7440-47-3	Chromium	2.6		P-
	7440-48-4	Cobalt	2.7	В ———	
THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O	7439-89-6	Iron	2270		P P P
	7439-92-1 7439-95-4	Lead_ Magnesium	16.2	B	p- ///
	7439-96-5	Manganese	13.4		P
	7439-97-6	Mercury - Nickel	0.05 2.3		A∇
	7440-02-0	Potassium	188	Ŭ -	P
	7782-49-2 7440-22-4	Selenium_	0.72 1.3	B W	<u> </u>
	7440-22-4	Silver Sodium	325	B	P_ P_
	7440-28-0	Thallium	325	_W	F_ P_
	7440-62-2 7440-66-6	Vanadium_ Zinc	6.7	B	p-
]			_	
Color Before:	BROWN	! .	y Before:		Texture: COURSE
Color After:	COLORLESS	Clarit	y After:		Artifacts:
Comments:	SCREEN	1	1/2/	• • • •	
DRY	SCREEN	MARSIZE	NUZ		
		FC	RM. I - IN	••	
			1		
	:	·			
	1		and the state of t		
			**	•	
			A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	
				•	
	4		e de la companya de l	• •	
		n - i f			
			- 2.14		

2 20 10

CLIENT ID NO.

	•	C023602
Lab Name: L.A.	s	
Lab Code: LOCK	Ca	se No.: 810RFW SAS No.: SDG No.: L2608S
Matrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL	Lab Sample ID: L2608-6
Level (low/med): LOW_	_ Date Received: 08/10/94
% Solids:	100.	
Co	ncentration	Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte Concentration C Q M
	7440-70-2 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-89-6 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-96-5	Antimony Arsenic 61.3 U P Barium 2222 Beryllium 0.34 Cadmium 0.79 Calcium 279000 Chromium 3.4 Cobalt 2.0 Copper 66.5 Iron 1960 Lead 17.0 Magnesium 3510 Manganese Mercury 0.05 Nickel 2.6 Potassium 723 B P Potassium 723 B P Potassium 723 B P Potassium 723 B P Selenium 0.60 Silver 1.4 Sodium 707 B P P
Color Before:	BROWN	Clarity Before: Texture: COURSE
Color After:	YELLOW	Clarity After: Artifacts:
Comments: TRY	SCREEN O	DUERSIZE NO 2
		1
		FORM I IN
	Ì	and the same of th

Da 20 12.

Lab Name: L.A.	S.		Contract: R	OCKY FLAT	C024202
					SDG No.: L2608S
Matrix (soil/w					e ID: L2608-1
Level (low/med	,			_	ived: 08/10/94
% Solids:					
			/L or mg/kg dr	v weight).	MC/KG
Co	ncentration	OHIES (ug)	or maying dr	y weight.	— 1
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C Q I	MI
	7429-90-5 7440-36-0	Aluminum_ Antimony_	12800		P NR
	7440-38-2 7440-39-3	Arsenic	61.9		P_
	7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.78	B	P ⁻
	7440-43-9	CadmiumCalcium	0.80 - 111300	ָּע <u> </u>	
	7440-47-3 7440-48-4	Chromium_ Cobalt	12.2	B	
		Copper	11000		
	7439-92-1	Lead	37.5	-	P 57 A
	7439-95-4	Magnesium Manganese	2490 229		P //~
	7439-97-6 7440-02-0	MercuryNickel	0.05	 	A∇ ✓
	7440-09-7	Potassium	2790		P_ - -
	7782-49-2	Selenium_ Silver	0.90	ŭ i	5-1
	7440-23-5 7440-28-0	SodiumThallium	628 0.80	B	5- 5- 5-
	7440-62-2	Vanadium	22.9	I	p
	7440-66-6	Zinc	49.1		-
				_ -	_1
Color Before:	BROWN	Clarit	y Before:		Texture: MEDIUM
Color After:	YELLOW		y After:		Artifacts:
Comments:	LY SCREEN	1/1000	The same and the s		
/)(·	LY SCREEN	UNDERSIZ			
		1	4		
		FO	RM I - IN		
			27 - 1 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20		
			ng talang at the same of the s		
			Approximately the second second		
		•	·• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	:	_			
•		•	* **		
	! !	.!	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	
	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	

INORGANIC	analyses	DATA	SHEET
	744,m14-4	_	

• •	•	inurgantu 1	WWHISES DYI	. Bunn	94T022	501
a. Name: L.A.	g			ROCKY_FLAT		
ab Code: LOCK	Ca	se No.: 613	erfy sas n	io.:	SDG No.:	L2134S
atrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL	-		Lab Samp	le ID: L213	34-6
evel (low/med): LOW_	-	• •	Date Rec	eived: 06/1	5/94
Solids:	100.	0 .				^(
Co	ncentration	Units (ug,	/L or mg/kg	dry weight)	: MG/KG	A381
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentrati	on C Q	м	
	7429-36-5 7440-38-3 7440-38-3 7440-38-3 7440-43-3 7440-43-7 7440-48-4 7440-89-6 74439-95-4 74439-98-7 74439-98-7 74439-98-7 7440-28-6 7440-28-2 7440-62-2	Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Cadmium Chromium Chromium Copper Iron Iead Magnesium Manganese Molybdenu Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Strontium Thallium Vanadium	17 	.2 B *		
	7440-66-6	Zinc		.3 B		
olor Before:	GREY	Clarit	y Befora:	- -	Texture:	COARSE
olor After:	COLORLESS	Clarit	y After:		Artifacts	
omments:	TROMME	Duco	7		:	
	/1.C/WW16C	() / 8/4 ()				
		FC	RM I - IN	DEAR	70.0	•
. 4 Dm-1-toll from at from	c transmittal memo	7671 antinana b	1	DECE	MEW	
Darak	Skeve From		ston	NI. 6	1994	C 5 M
Co. Dept.	Cs.			U UL		037
EAV # C C -		- 40				

CLIENT ID NO.

Lab Name: L.A.	S.		Contract: R	OCKY FLAT	C023902
					SDG No.: L2608S
Matrix (soil/w					e ID: L2608-4
					ived: 08/10/94
Level (low/med				Date Rece.	1760: 00/10/94
% Solids:		O _{1,1}			
Co	ncentration	Units (ug	/L or mg/kg dr	y weight):	MG/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C Q I	м
	7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-95-1 7439-95-5 7439-95-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-23-5 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-62-2	Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese	7510 61.8 73.2 0.42 0.80 29700 8.2 3.0 50.8 11600 55.0 2160 144 0.06 14.2 1330 0.78 1.4 1720 0.80 12.5 62.0	B	NR PP- PP- PP- PP- PP- PP- PP- PP- PP- PP
			02.0		<u>-</u>
Color Before:	GREY	Clarit	y Before:		Texture: COURSE
Color After:	YELLOW	Clarit	y Afteri		Artifacts:
Comments: //s	COMMEL VI	NARR (12	E		
		FO	RM I - IN		
	!			• •	

0 12 116

	Lab Code: LOCK Case No.: 615RFW					
Lab Code: LOC						
Matrix (soil/	water): SOII	<u>'_</u>		Lab Samy	ole ID: L213	34-8
Level (low/me	d): . Low			Date Rec	ceived: 06/1	L5/9 4
* Solids:	100	.0 .	1 1			
c	oncentration	units (ug	/L or mg/kg dr	y weight)	: MG/KG	•
•	1		1	- T T	 1	
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	CQ	М	
		Aluminum	4950		<u>p</u> _	-
	7440-36-0		17.3	ם	P P	
	7440-39-3	Barium	59.0		p_ p_	
		Beryllium	0.31	B	[P_]	
	7440-43-9	Cadmium_ Calcium	0.81	U	p_ p_ p_	
•	7440-47-3	Chromium	6.5		P_	
•	7440-48-4		2.7 24.8	B	P-	
	7439-89-6	Copper	4340	~ -	p p p	
	7439-92-1	Lead	25.1		P_	
	.7439-95-4 7439-96-5	Magnesium Manganese	1460		5	
	7439-98-7	Molybdenu	5.2	0		
	7440-02-0	Nickel	7.9	B	P	
	7440-09-7	Potassium Selenium	1250 22.8		p-	
	7440-22-4	Silver	1.0		2	
•	7440-23-5	Bodium_	1380	_	P_	
	7440-24-6	Strontium Thallium	34.7	ช —*—	p p	
	7440-62-2	Vanadium_	10.4		p_ p_	
	7440-66-6	Zinc	43.9	_	P_	
Color Before:	BLACK	Clarit	y Before:		Texture:	COARS
Color After:	XELTOM	Clarit	y After:		Artifacts:	YES_
Comments: GRASS,_ROOT	'S_AND_STEMS	WE	- Screen OC	VERSIZE		,
				•		
		PO	RM I - IN			

1	4	CLIENT	m	NO
1	}	~===+···		110

Lab Name: L.A.	s.		Contract: R	ocky_flat	94T023	101
Lab Code: LOCI	Ca	se No.: 61	srfw sas no.	:	SDG No.:	L21348
Matrix (soil/w	rater): SOIL	<u>.</u> .		Lab Samp	le ID: L213	4-11
Level (low/med % Solids:	1): LOW_		.	Date Rece	eived: 06/1	5/94
		_	/L or mg/kg dr	y waight):	MG/KG	
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration		м	
	7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-89-6 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-98-7 7440-02-0	Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Molybdenu Nickel Potassium Selenium	17.2 21.3 0.29 0.80 2000 4.5 2.2 6.3 10500 377 475 178	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Color Before:	BROWN	Clarit	y Before:		Taxture:	MEDIUM
Color After:		•			Artifacted	
Comments: Hur	-CH 1 /AC	BLE CONC	•			

FORM I - IN ·

Pr 141 1 11

		INORGANIC .	analyses data i	SUPRI.		
Lab Name: L.A.	8.				94T022	601
Lab Code: LOCK	C*	se No.: 61	erfw eas no.	:	SDG No.:	L21348
Matrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL	-		Lab Samp	Le ID: L213	4-7
Level (low/mad): LOW_	_		Date Rec	elved: 06/1	5/94
* Solids:	100.	0	• *			
•		•	/L or mg/kg dry	y weight):	MG/KG	
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	c Q	м .	
	7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-98-7 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-23-5 7440-24-6 7440-28-0 7440-62-2 7440-66-6	Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Molybdenu Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium	17.3 12.7 0.20 0.80 3670 2.3 2.2 4.5 2730 10.9 374	# BCC CC # C		
Color Before:	BROWN	Clarit	y Before:		Texture:	
Color After:	COLORLESS	Clarit	y After:	<u> </u>	Artifacts:	
Comments: Ha	TCH 1 TA	BLE TAIL				

HODDO NO.

INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

					94T023201
Lab Name: L.A.	s	•	Contract: R	OCKY_FLAT	
Lab Code: LOCK			erfw has no.	:	SDG No.: L2134S
Matrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL		٠.	Lab Sampl	e ID: L2134-12
Level (low/med): LOW_	. 		Date Rece	ives: 06/15/94
* Solids:	100.	o .			
. Co	ncentration	Units (ug.	/L or mg/kg dr	y weight):	MG/KG
		3	Concentration	c o	M
•	CAS No.	VINTAGE			· ·
	7429-90-5	Aluminum	1300		P_ P_ P_
	7440-36-0	Antimony_	8.8	B	<u> </u>
•	7440-38-2	Arsenic_	17.3		5-
	7440-39-3	Barium Beryllium	14.5 0.20 0.80 3130 3.3	#I	P_ P_ P_
	7440-43-9		0.80	0	p-
	7440-70-2	Calcium	3130	1	P
	7440-47-3	Chromium	3.3		P
S .	7440-48-4		2.2	0	P
	7440-50-8	Copper	6.5		
	7439-89-6	Iron	3310	_ *	P_
	7439-92-1	Lead	18.8	_	2-1
	7439-95-4	Magnesium	410	B	5_
	7439-96-5		41.4		5-1
	7439-98-7	Molybdenu	4.1		P
	7440-02-0	Nickel_ Potassium	331	B	p
	7782-49-2	Selenium	22.7	 	P
	7440-22-4		1.0	Ū	P
	7440-23-5		351	В	ב
•	7440-24-6		351 9.6		P
		Thallium	101		P_
•	7440-62-2		8.3	B	P_1

Color	Before	BROWN_	Clarity	Before	 Texture:	MEDIU
Color	After:	COLORLESS	Clarity	After:	 Artifactsi	
Commei	its:	Hut CH 2. 7AS	CE CONC			•

Lab Name: L.A.	S.		Contract: RO	OCKY FLAT	C024402
					SDG No.: L2608S
		<u>. </u>		Lab Sample	E ID: L2608-3
Level (low/med)				Date Recei	ived: 08/10/94
	100.	0	Ser		7.
	ncentration	Units (ug/	'L or mg/kg dry	y weight):	MG/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	1. 1	1
	7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7	Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc	116 0.05 7.0 1640 0.60 1.4 566 0.80 15.9 18.6	B	WR. L.
Color Before:	GREY		y Before:	T	exture: FINE
Color After:	COLORLESS	Clarit	y After:	A	artifacts:
Comments:	TCH 2 TA	are Tair	na ing kananangan paganangan ing kananangan ing kananangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganan National paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan pa National paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan paganangan pa	· · ·	
114	(LH	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			
		FO	RM I - IN		

16 K200.

inorganic analyses data sheet

11	. •		
1)	CLIENT	ID	NO.

		INORGANIC R	ANALYSES DATA 8	SHRRI.	4	
Lab Name: L.A.					94T0221	101
242 Hanie, 2121				_		
Lab Code: LOCK	Ca	se No.: 61!				
Matrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL	_		•	Le ID: L2134	
Level (low/med): rom_	-	٠.	Date Rece	ived: 06/15	/94
* Solids:			÷ ,		•	
Co	ncentration	Units (ug,	/L or mg/kg dry	weight):	MG/KG	
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C Q	м	
	7429-90-5	Aluminum_	1780	-	P P	
	7440-36-0	Antimony_	6.8	0	로_	•
	7440-38-2	Arsenic_	17.1	ם .	P .	
	7440-39-3	Barium_	23.7	#	5-	
	7440-41-7	Beryllium Cadmium	0.80	<u> </u>	P-	
	7440-43-9	Calcium	3210	-	P	
	7440-47-3	Chromium	2.8	-	P	
	7440-48-4	Cobalt	2.2	U	P	
		Copper	8.1		P_	
	7439-89-6		3550		P	
	7439-92-1	Iron Lead	25.3		2_	
	7439-95-4			B	5-	
	7439-96-5			* - "	5-1	
	7439-98-7		5.2	<u> </u>	5-	
	7440-02-0	Nickel	4.6	8	5-	
	7440-09-7	Potassium	22.5	#1	5 -	
	7782-49-2	Selenium_ Silver	0.99	<u> </u>	p-	
	7440-23-5	Sodium Sodium	346	Ď		
	7440-24-6	Strontium	11.5	*	P	
	7440-28-0	Thallium	99.4		P_	
	7440-62-2	Vanadium_	7:7	B	<u>p</u>	
	7440-66-6	Zinc	14.5	_	P	•
				_		
Color Before:	BROWN	Clarit	y Before:		Texture:	MEDIUM
Color After: ·	COLORLESS	Clarit	y After:		Artifacts:	
Comments:	LASSIFIER	CEEANO	UT-ORGANIO			

1 TNODCINTO ANILYCES DIMI SHEKT CLIENT ID NO.

		THORGANIC .	WINTINGS DATA	ourof.		
Lab Name: L.A.	g.		Contract: R	OCKY FLAT	941022	901
TION NAME I TING		······································	400000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Lab Code: LOCI	Ca	se No.: 61	erfw sas no.		SDG No.:	L21348
Matrix (soil/v	water): SOIL	_		-	le ID: L213	
Level (low/med	i): Low_		•	Date Rec	eived: 06/1	5/94
* Solids:	100.	0	14.	a		
Co	oncentration	Units (ug.	/L or mg/kg dr]	y weight)	: MG/KG	
•	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	l I	м	
	7429-90-5	Aluminum	225		P	
	7440-36-0	Antimony -	6.8		p_	
	7440-38-2	Armenic	17.3	B	5	
	7440-39-3	Barium Beryllium	18.5	#	P-	
	7440-41-7 7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.80	<u> </u>	P	
•	7440-70-2		11700	-	p	
	7440-47-3	Chromium	2.3		p	
	7440-48-4		2.2	0	{ p _{}	
	7440-50-8	Copper	2.3 2560	В	2 2 2 2 2	
	7439-89-6	Iron	2560	_ ±	P_	
	7439-92-1	Lead	8.4	U	P_	
	7439-95-4		204	B	P	
	7439-96-5	Manganese	59.1		P	
	7439-98-7	Molybdenu	5.2	<u>u</u>	F-	
	7440-02-0	Nickel	2.6	<u> </u>	p_ p_	
		Potassium	97.1 22.7	¥	ğ- ·	
	7782-49-2	Selenium_	1.0	#J	5 -	
	7440-22-4		238		<u> </u>	
	7440-23-5	Sodium_	19.8	-	p -	
	7440-24-6	Strontium	100	77	P.	
•	7440-28-0 7440-62-2	Thallium_ Vanadium	11.5	-	第一	
	7440-66-6	Zinc	12.3	_	P-	
	1440-00-0	Z-110		_		
	1	!i		— I ————		
Color Before:	•					COARSE
Color After:	COLORLESS	Clarit	y After:		Artifacts:	
Comments:	ASSIELEA	MNAGE =	e a Li	•		

OCLIENT ID NO.

Lab Name: L.A.	s.		Contract: R	OCKY_	FLAT	947023	301
Lab Code: LOCE							L21348
Matrix (soil/w	_					e ID: L213	
			•		-		
Level (low/med	i): LOW_			Date	Rece	ived: 06/1	5/94
* Solids:	100.	0	*				•
	ncentration	Units (ug	 /L or mg/kg dr	y wei	.ght):	MG/KG	
		1	<u> </u>				
•	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M	
	7429-90-5	Aluminum_	18500	-	+	P_	
	7440-36-0	Antimony_	6.9	H		P_1	
•	7440-38-2	Argenic	22.5 191	_ _		<u>P</u> _	
	7440-39-3	Barium	191	- -		P	
	7440-41-7	BeryllTum	1.1	-		P-	
	7440-43-9	Cadmium_	18300		-	P	
	7440-70-2	Calcium_ Chromium_	28.8	-		5-	
•	7440-48-4	Cobalt	8.8	B -		5 -1	
	7440-50-8	Cobalt	45.6	- -		p_ p_ p_	
	7439-89-6	Iron	18500		*	P_	
		Lead	84.9			p _	
	7439-95-4	Magnesium	4570			p - p -	
		Manganese	424		*	P	
	7439-98-7	Molybdenu	5.2	U		p _	
	7440-02-0	Nickel_ Potassium	27.3 4080	_		5-	
	7440-09-7	Colondan	22.7	m		5-	
	7782-49-2	Silver	1.0	<u> </u>		5 -	
	7440-23-5	Selenium Silver Sodium Strontium Thallium	. 1220	1		P_ P_ P_ P_	
	7440-24-6	Strontium	73.9		*	P_	
	7440-28-0	Thallium_	100	0		P	
	7440-62-2	Vanadium_	30.9	_		P_	
	7440-66-6	Zinc	137			P	
Iolom Bafore:	CDDA	C3 = rit	y Before:	_!		' Taxture:	COARS
Color After:	AETTOM	Clarit	y After:			Artifacts:	
Comments:	ENTRIPUCA	AL CONC					
Comments:	ENTRIPUCA	ac Conc					

Lab Nama: L.A.	s		Contract: R	OCKY_PLAT	341023	901
Lab Code: LOCX		se No.: 61	SRFW SAS No.	:	SDG No.:	L21348
Matrix (soil/w	ater) : SOII			Lab Samp	le ID: L213	4-3'
Level (low/med	l): LOW_			Date Rec	eived: 06/1	5/94
* Solids:	100.	.0	V		• ,	
C o	ncentration	units (ug	/L or mg/kg dr	y weight):	MG/KG	
	I				 1	
•	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C Q	м	
	7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7440-23-5 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-66-6	Antimony_ Arsenic_ Barium Beryllium	23500 13.5 17.2 241 1.5 1.1 22300 34.4 9.7 58.8 22600 111 5630 522 5.2 32.9 5260 22.6 1.0 2840 83.2 100 34.9 162	B		
Colon Rofero	BLACK	[].	y Before:		Texture:	COARSE
•			_		Artifacts:	
	ARTTOM		y After:		ar friation i	* 44
Comments: ROCK_SLIVER:	s Hyono	CYCLONE	OVER FLOW			
	:	FC	RM I - IN			

KU		CI	TENT	' ID	NO.
121	0	l	•		

	1		
TNORGANIC	ANALYSES	DATA	SHEET

•		Contract: ROCKY_FLAT	341023601
Lab Name: L.A.S			SDG No.: L2134S
Lab Code: LOCK	Case No.: 615RF	n 0,500 ,	
Matrix (soil/water)	: SOIL_	·	.e ID: L2134-15
	7.00	Date Rece	ived: 06/15/94

LOW_ Level (low/med):

* Solids:

100.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

					1	i
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	M	
7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-43-9 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-48-8 7440-89-6 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7440-99-7 7440-99-7 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-66-6	Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Molybdenu Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Strontium Thallium Vanadium Zinc	21400 11.5 17.3 219 1.4 1.3 22900 30.3 10.1 45.9 21300 93.3 5310 498 5.2 30.8 4550 22.7 1.0	ם - מם - ם ם			

	BLACK	Clarity	Before		Texture:	COARS
Color Before: Color After:	YELLOW	Clarity	•		Artifacts:	
Comments: .	YDROCYCLONE	UNDERF	cow			
	•		737	•		